II

DAWLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1966.

DAWLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Councillor A. G. Harris. (Chairman).
Councillor G. H. Wright. (Vice Chairman).
Councillor Miss S. A. Bennett.
Councillor C. S. Bethel.
Councillor J. L. Holbrooke.
Councillor B. Hosken.
Councillor D. C. Powis.
Councillor Mrs. D. M. Walder.
Councillor A. E. Wright.
Councillor Mrs. C. V. D. Yates.

O F F I C E R S

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Dr. J. Burrowes, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

J. L. McFall, M.R.S.H., M.P.H.I.A., A.M.I.P.H.E.
C. G. Rhodes, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
J. W. Good, M.P.H.I.A., M.I.P.H.E.,
J. Millward, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

C O N T E N T S

1. INTRODUCTION.

2. MEDICAL SECTION.

3. ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE SECTION.

To the Chairman and Councillors of Dawley Urban District.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

During the whole period which this report covers, my predecessor Dr. Kenneth Cartwright was your Medical Officer. During this time also, there were boundary changes, when the present area of Dawley New Town was delineated and Ironbridge, Madeley and Jackfield were incorporated therein roughly doubling the population of the Old Dawley Urban District. Whether any further amalgamations may take place is still undecided, but it is certain that rapid growth, with its consequent stresses, will go on. The eventual improvement in housing and other social amenities will however, undoubtedly be reflected by a healthier as well as a larger population.

Unfortunately all this progress will take some time and in the meantime a very great deal in the way of slum clearance and re-housing remains to be done as can be seen from the figures in the report showing that there are still over 800 houses without water closets. Many families are still living under very bad conditions. A detailed survey of houses in the area was begun by the Chief Public Health Inspector and his staff during the period of this report and will form an invaluable basis for the alleviation of this problem which I know your Council has constantly in mind.

There was an epidemic of measles which was at its height in the first three months of the year and it is to be hoped that the new vaccine which has been used extensively in the U.S.A. and is the subject of several large scale trials in this country will shortly add measles to the list of conquered diseases as poliomyelitis was added a few years ago. Smallpox is still an ever present danger and there must be constant pressure to keep the numbers vaccinated as high as possible.

I know it would be Dr. Cartwright's wish to express his thanks to the Chief Public Health Inspector and the Staff of the Public Health Department, for the work they did during the year.

I am your Obedient Servant,

J. BURROWES

Medical Officer of Health.

MEDICAL SECTION

STATISTICS

GENERAL STATISTICS

		Former Dawley Urban District 1965
Area (in acres)	9,453	3,259
Estimated Population (mid 1966)	21,360	10,480
Number of inhabited houses	7,062	3,355
Rateable Value of District	£578,868	£228,019
Estimated Product of 1d Rate	£ 2,541	£ 1,123

POPULATION

The Registrar General's estimated population on which vital statistics are based is a weighted average of the mid-year population before and after the boundary changes of 1st April, 1966, and is 18,650. The natural increase of population i.e. the number of live births less the number of deaths was 107.

VITAL STATISTICS

	1966			
	Dawley U.D.	Salop County	England & Wales	Former Dawley Urban District 1965
Birth Rate	16.6	18.21	17.7	18.1
Still Birth Rate	24.8	17.4	15.3	14.2
Infant Mortality Rate	34.6	15.7	19.0	24.0
Neonatal Morality Rate	19.0	10.24	12.9	9.6
Perinatal Mortality Rate	39.9	26.3	26.3	23.7
Death Rate	11.6	11.61	11.7	11.61

BIRTHS

The Birth Rate (Standardised) was 16.6 which is below the County and National Rates and is lower than that of the former Dawley Urban District. There were 318 live births in the area in 1966, of which 27 were illegitimate, a percentage of 8.5% as compared to 8.2% last year. The corresponding percentage of illegitimate births for Shropshire was 6.5% and for England and Wales 7.9%.

A break up of the birth figures is given below:-

	LIVE BIRTHS			STILL BIRTHS		
	Total	Legit.	Illeg.	Total	Legit.	Illeg.
Male	165	146	19	6	6	Nil
Female	153	145	8	2	2	Nil
TOTAL	318	291	27	8	8	Nil

STILL BIRTHS

The Still Birth Rate of 24.8 is roughly 50% above the County and National Rates.

INFANT MORTALITY

There were 11 deaths of infants below one year giving an Infant Mortality Rate roughly twice the National and Salop County averages. One must be careful when drawing assumptions from small numbers but these figures in conjunction with the high Still Birth Rate give no reason for complacency and must be closeley watched.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

There were no deaths directly attributable to pregnancy in 1966.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

There were 349 cases of notifiable diseases reported.

Notifications	1966	Old Dawley U.D. 1965.
Scarlet Fever	2	4
Measles	233	25
Whooping Cough	96	1
Dysentery	1	1
Acute Pneumonia	16	1
Food Poinsoning	-	-
T.B. Respiratory	1	3
T.B. Non-Respiratory	-	1
Erysipelas..	-	1
Meningococcal Infection.	-	-
Encephaslitis	-	-

The increase in numbers of cases of pneumonia is almost certainly directly related to the epidemic of measles during the year and possibly the whooping cough epidemic played some part.

DEATHS

There were 211 deaths in the area during 1966, and the standardised Death Rate was close to that of England and Wales for the same period.

The causes are given in the Registrar General's Annual Return below:-

	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculoses, Respiratory	-	2	2
Malignant neoplasm - stomach	-	2	2
Malignant neoplasm - lung, bronchus	3	1	4
Malignant neoplasm - breast	-	2	2
Malignant neoplasm - uterus	-	1	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ..	7	14	21
Diabetics	3	2	5
Vascular lesions of nervous system	15	25	40
Cronary disease, angina	23	10	33
Hypertension with hear disease	3	3	6
Other heart disease	8	3	11
Other Circulatory disease	9	8	17
Influenza	1	-	1
Pneumonia	9	5	14
Bronchitis..	8	-	8
Other diseases of Respiratory System	1	-	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	2	3
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	1	2
Nephritis and nephroses	1	-	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1
Congenital Malformations	1	2	3
Other defined and ill-defined diseases . ..	8	17	25
Motor Vehicle accidents	2	1	3
All other accidents	3	2	5
TOTAL - All causes	108	103	211

PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES

These services are provided by the County Council under the authority of the National Health Service Act, 1946, Sections 22 to 29.

Care of Mothers and Young Children

Two modern purpose built clinics are situated in Dawley and Madeley. There is also a clinic in Ironbridge, which is a converted building. The Dawley and Madeley clinics are equipped for dental treatment.

Dawley Clinic, Doseley Road

Child Welfare	Tuesdays, all day.
Dental..	Tuesdays, all day.
Immunization	1st Wednesday every month.
Audiology	By arrangement.
Mothers' Club	Thursdays, 7.30.p.m. onwards 2nd & 4th Wednesdays, afternoons.
Welfare Foods	Tuesdays, all day.
Probation Reporting Centre..	Wednesdays and alternate Thursdays 4.0.p.m. to 7.0.p.m.
Registrar's Office..	Monday mornings. Wednesday 9.0.a.m. to 11.0.a.m. and 6.0.p.m. to 7.0.p.m. Fridays 9.0.a.m. to 11.0.a.m. and 6.0.p.m. to 7.30p.m.

Ironbridge Clinic, Severn Bank House

Ante-Natal	Friday afternoons.
Child Welfare	Friday afternoons.
Chiropody	1st, 3rd and 4th Friday mornings.
Immunization	1st and 3rd Friday afternoons.
Magistrates' Clerk's Office.	Tuesday mornings and after- noons, Thursday and Friday afternoons.
Probation Reporting Centre..	Alternate Wednesdays and alternate Thursdays 5.0.p.m to 6.30.p.m.
Welfare Foods	Friday afternoons.

Madeley Clinic, Church Street

Ante-Natal..	2nd and 4th Wednesday afternoons.
Audiology	By arrangement.
Child Welfare	Wednesday Afternoons.
Chiropody	Tuesday mornings and 1st and 3rd Friday mornings.
Dental	By arrangement.
General Practitioners' Ante- Natal	Tuesday afternoons.
Immunization	2nd Wednesday mornings.
Orthopaedic	Fridays (three monthly) mornings.
Speech Therapy..	Thursday mornings.
Welfare Foods	Wednesday afternoons.

Chiropody is also done in the Old Folk's Rest Room, Dawley.

Home Help

Home Helps are provided by the County and they operate through branch offices, Dawley is served through the Wellington branch office, which is open as follows:-

Monday	9.30.a.m. - 2.00.p.m.
Tuesday	10.00.a.m. - 12.30.p.m.
Wednesday..	10.00.a.m. - 12.30.p.m.
Thursday	10.00.a.m. - 12.30.p.m.
Friday	10.00.a.m. - 12.30.p.m. and
	2.00.p.m. - 4.45.p.m.

Hospital Services

The hospital and specialist services are provided by the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board and its hospital management committees.

The district lies between large general hospitals at Wolverhampton, under the Wolverhampton Hospital Management Committee and Shrewsbury, under Shrewsbury Group Hospital Management Committee, and is well served by them.

Copthorne Hospital has an isolation ward and this is where cases of infectious desease are admitted.

Consultants from both hospital management committees hold out-patient sessions at Broseley, Much Wenlock, Shifnal, Wrekin hospitals and also at Bridgnorth.

Ambulance Services

These are provided by the County Council. The central ambulance station is at Abbey Foregate, Shrewsbury, (Telephone: Shrewsbury 6331). Ambulances for the new Dawley Urban District are provided by the Donnington, Much Wenlock and Shifnal depots. A new depot is being built at Bridgnorth which will also provide cover, and negotiations are taking place to provide a depot in the new Dawley Urban District.

Vaccination and Immunization

This is carried out by both the County Council medical officers and general practitioners. It is offered to pre-school children and school children against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus, smallpox and poliomyelitis. Vaccination against tuberculosis is also offered to school children aged 13 years and this is carried out as a routine in secondary schools with parents consent.

In the new Dawley Urban District there are three health visitors, six Nursing Midwives and one relief District Nurse. The midwives undertake both midwifery and district nursing duties.

The Moral Welfare Officer concerned with the care of unmarried mothers and illegitimate children is Mrs. C.V. Gwynne-Jones, 25-26 Talbot Chambers, Market Street, Shrewsbury, (Telephone: Shrewsbury 4900).

Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care

(a) Several articles of nursing equipment, such as air rings, bed pans, feeding cups etc., are on loan to patients being nursed at home. These can be obtained from the County Council via the district nurses.

(b) Convalescence for people not requiring special nursing care or medical care but still recovering from illness can be arranged. The County Council makes frequent use of the Lady Forrester's Home, Llandudno, for this purpose.

(c) Mental Health. The County Council are responsible for supervision in their own homes of the mentally handicapped persons. This is done mainly through the Mental Welfare Officer and the Health Visitor. They also assist general practitioners to secure hospital admission for the mentally ill.

(d) Treatment of tuberculoses is provided by the Regional Hospital Board at chest clinics and sanatoria, but the prevention and the after-care are shared between the Local Authority and Hospital Board. Health visitors follow up cases and do most of the contact tracing. Open air shelters can be provided by the County when required. Extra nourishment may be provided. The Local Authority and Regional Board combine in arranging amenties for chest X-ray.

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE SECTION

1. Water Supplies
2. Sewage Disposal
3. Refuse Collection and Disposal
4. Rodent Control
5. Housing and Slum Clearance
6. Rent Act 1957
7. Movable Dwellings
8. Inspection of Meat and Other Foods
9. Food Hygiene Regulations
10. Factories and Workshops

Contributed by the Chief Public Health Inspector.

1. WATER SUPPLIES

The main piped supplies are under the control of the East Shropshire Water Board. The Public Health Authority have however, the responsibility of ensuring that water used by the public is up to the required standard, and samples are regularly taken for this purpose. The Water Board are sent reports on all samples taken.

The following samples were taken during the nine months ending 31st December, 1966:-

	Samples Taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Main Supplies	23	23	-
Private Supplies	1	1	-

2. SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The absence of proper sewers and sewage disposal system in the Ironbridge and Coalbrookdale part of the new town, prevents the improvement of properties in this area. Sewage from the whole of this area runs directly into the River Severn - a most unsatisfactory arrangement.

It is inevitable that in some parts of the new Urban District, the arrangements for sewage disposal need improvement. It is essential that the provision of sewers in the Urban District be planned as a whole and not just to provide for the new development.

An improvement in the method of collecting night soil in the past, of the former Borough of Wenlock incorporated in the new Urban District resulted from amalgamation, as the use of the former Dawley cesspool vehicle with pail emptying attachment was extended to the whole of the District. Jackfield Village also received this service, whereas, formerly the residents buried the contents of the pails in the gardens. The river was also conveniently nearby although no one would suggest that this was used as a means of disposal. Most of these insanitary pail closets are found in use with sub-standard property which should be demolished. There seems little therefore, in encouraging conversion to water closets in such cases and in many instances no suitable means of sewage disposal is available.

There are 828 houses without water closets in the Urban District.

3. REFUSE COLLECTION

Some difficulty was experienced on re-organisation due to differences in refuse collection methods. In the former Dawley Urban District, refuse bins were collected and returned to the front of each premises where they were usually left. In the Borough of Wenlock the collection was from the kerbside. It was decided that bins should be collected from the normal resting position on the premises and returned to within the curtilage. This method works satisfactory and the bins are returned to the collecting point in the case of aged or disabled persons.

No houses of the Development Corporation had been erected by the end of 1966, but it was apparent that with the type of development envisaged the paper sack collection for refuse would be the only satisfactory method, as no fireplaces, open or closed, will be provided on these new estates. It is certain that the refuse will contain a large proportion of paper and combustible material. A problem will also arise from the absence of any means of incineration on these estates for the purpose of personal hygiene and disposal of medical dressings from persons under medical treatment. It must also be remembered that it is an offence to place in the refuse sack any infectious material (Public Health Act 1936, Section 156).

It appears that about 100 houses a week will become occupied each week as the new town develops and this will mean consistent re-organisation of the refuse collection system to cope with the expanding service.

Refuse Disposal

A few weeks before re-organisation became effective your Chief Public Health Inspector was instructed to deal with the nuisance arising from the Lincoln Hill Refuse Tip, regarding which a petition had been received and legal action was pending. At that time the Public Health Department was not in control of refuse collection and disposal. Up to that time tipping was carried out in a most unsatisfactory manner. About £300 was spent in bringing the tip into proper shape, covering all exposed refuse and leaving in such condition for controlled tipping to be practiced. It was agreed that the use of the tip should be discontinued at the end of 1966 after the nuisance had been abated.

One refuse tip remained in use in the centre of the Urban District, at Doseley, and tipping takes place in a portion of a quarry which is properly controlled. The tip has a limited life unless extension of the tipping area is found to be possible. A long term plan for refuse disposal must be considered and it appears likely that incineration will be required sometime in the future as the present refuse tip becomes filled up.

4. RODENT CONTROL

Upon re-organisation, it was decided that the new Authority would employ its own Rodent Operator, full time, as this would be necessary if a satisfactory service was to be maintained in an expanding Authority.

Where any infestation occurs on food premises or other place where there is a serious possibility of danger to public health, a Public Health Inspector checks for possible contamination of food supplies.

All treatments at private dwellings are free, but business premises are charged for at cost or an annual contract is offered.

	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
Number of complaints received	372	13
Number of treatments carried out	524	26

The Council is required to treat any rat infested sewers twice per annum and to test bait all other sewers for rat infestation. This work will increase as the town develops and new sewers are laid.

5. HOUSING AND SLUM CLEARANCE

Number of inhabited dwellings at 1.4.66.

Houses	Shop/Living	Public Houses	Hotels
7,062	135	68	1

Number of Council Owned Houses	-	2,860
Number of Council Houses completed 1.4.66. to 31.12.66.	-	Nil

Improvement Grants

Number of discretionary grants approved up to 1.4.66.	-	Nil
April/December	-	Nil
Number of Standard Grants approved up to 1.4.66.	-	Nil
April/December.	-	7

Slum Clearance

One of the duties of a Local Authority is to inspect their district from time to time to see what dwellings are unfit for human habitation. In persuance of this requirement a survey of each house in the Urban District was in progress at the year end, from which, much useful information will be obtained by mid 1967.

Action taken from 1st April to 31st December, 1966:-

Houses Demolished	-	29
Unfit Houses Closed	-	16
Undertakings to make fit	-	5

Families Remaining in Confirmed Clearance Areas

Jackfield No.1. (19 houses) - Confirmed by Ministry 20.9.63. The last occupiers were re-housed in 1965. The properties have not yet been demolished.

Jackfield No.2. (6 houses) - Confirmed by Ministry 25.6.64. One family remains in occupation.

Blists Hill, Coalport (12 houses) - Confirmed by Ministry 23.8.61. One house was occupied at the year end.

Park Lane, Madeley (7 houses) - Confirmed by Ministry on 1.3.63. All houses vacated in 1965, property not yet demolished.

Hodge Bower, Ironbridge (3 houses) - Confirmed by Ministry 9.1.63. One family still in occupation.

Dale Road, Coalbrookdale (16 houses) - Confirmed by Ministry 19.3.63. One family still in occupation.

Lincoln Hill/Paradise (18 houses) - Confirmed by Ministry 27.3.63. Twelve of the houses were demolished in 1965. One person remained in occupation.

Bridle Road, Madeley (6 houses) - Confirmed by Ministry on 12.9.63. The property had not been demolished at the year end. All houses were vacant.

Madeley Wood No.7. (19 houses) - Confirmed by Ministry on 16.9.64. One family was re-housed during 1966. Three families remained in occupation at the end of 1966. 13 of the houses in the area were demolished in 1965 and 6 remain.

Madeley Wood No.2. (3 houses) - Confirmed by Ministry on 25.6.64. Two families remain in this area.

Madeley Wood No.5. (9 houses) - Confirmed by Ministry on 16.9.64. Three houses were occupied at the end of 1966.

Madeley Wood No.6. (7 houses) - Confirmed by Ministry on 25.6.64. All seven houses are unoccupied.

Belmont Road, Ironbridge (8 houses) - Confirmed by Ministry 25.6.64. Three houses were occupied at the end of 1966.

Madeley Wood No.3. (31 houses) - confirmed by Ministry on 10.2.66. Seventeen houses were occupied at the end of 1966.

The Lloyds, Ironbridge (16 houses) - Confirmed by Ministry 17.3.65. Ten houses were occupied at the end of 1966.

6. RENT ACT 1957

Although there are most tenancies still controlled by the provisions of this Act, it is the experience of most local authorities that tenants have now forgotten about this Act.

Number of applications for Certificate of dis-repair	-	Nil
Number of applications approved	-	Nil

Number of proposals to Issue a Certificate of dis-repair	-	Nil
Number of Undertakings dis-repair issued	-	Nil
Number of Undertakings received	-	Nil
Number of Repairs completed	-	Nil
Number of applications by Landlords for completion	-	Nil
Number of Certificates completed	-	Nil

7. MOVABLE DWELLINGS

At the end of 1966, there were 67 licenced caravans in the new Urban District.

It is unfortunate that under the provisions of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, action can only be taken against the owner of the land in the case of unauthorised caravan sites. Where it is difficult to trace the owner of a site it is not possible to take action against the occupier of the caravan.

Occasional trouble is experienced with the wandering caravan dweller, who have to be moved on after a few days because of the nuisance they cause to residents. The problem of these caravan families is an unusual problem calling for unusual measures to see that they are rehabilitated and instructed in the rudiments of hygiene. There would then be some hope of saving the children from this way of living.

8. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Meat Inspection

There is one licenced slaughter house in the Urban District and this complies with the Slaughterhouses (Hygiene Regulations 1958 and Prevention of Cruelty Act).

The following table gives details of the animals slaughtered for human consumption from 1st April to 31st December, 1966:-

PIGS

Number Inspected 100%	547
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cystercerosis.	
Whole carcuses condemned	Nil
Some part of organ condemned	57
Percentage affected	10.4%
Tuberculosis only	
Whole carcuses condemned	Nil
Some part of organ condemned	15
Percentage affected	2.8%
Cystercerosis	Nil

INSPECTION OF OTHER FOODS

The following food stuffs were condemned in the nine months ending 31st December, 1966, as unfit for human consumption and surrendered by shop keepers:-

1 tin Victoria Plums.
21 Small Packets Findus Peas.
2 Medium Packets Findus Green Beans.
7 small packets Findus Sprouts.
2 large packets Findus Green beans.
12 Smedley's Peas.
2 Chickens 2lb. 6oz. each.
2 Chickens 3lb. each.
1 Chicken 2.lb.10oz. each.
2 Chickens 3lb. 6oz. each.
1 Chicken 3lb. 14oz. each.
7 Chicken Portions.
6 large Findus Frozen Chips.
2 small Findus Frozen Chips.
5 packets of 4 Fish Cakes (Findus).
8 packets of 2 Fish Cakes (Findus).
13 small packets Findus Fish Fingers.
12 large packets Findus Fish Fingers.
3. 8oz Smoked Haddock.
4 8oz. Cobble Cod.
1 12oz. Cobble Cod.
3 Steak Pies.
4 Chicken Pies.
3 8oz Best Plaice.
6.lbs. Halibut.
7 packets Faggots.
5 Cottage Pies.
2 Packets Patato Puffs.
9 packets Jus-Rol Pastry
8 packets of 12 Bird Eye Cod Fries.
8 packets Findus Individual Plaice Fillets.
3 small Frionor Haddock.
5.lb. Sausage,
6 packets Rissoles.
3 8oz Slices Beef.
2 7oz Australian Lambs Livers.
2 8oz packets beef Burgers.
3 1lb. Veal, Ham & Egg pies.
1 tin 12lb.10oz. Ham.
7 tins Crest Tomatoes 14oz.
9 tins Noel Tomatoes 13½oz.
5 tins Gaiety Tomatoes 14oz.
3 tins Trouthall Grapefruit 19oz.
4 tins Delmonte Peaches 15½oz.
1 tin Tom Piper Beef Steak 15½oz.
1 tin Royal Norfolk Rhubarb 19oz.
1 tin Tavox Corned Beef 12oz.
1 tin Princess Salmon 7½oz.
4 tins Picnic Tongues 5¾oz.
1 tin Pickerings Semolina 15½oz.
2 tins Heinz Macaroni 7½oz.
1 tin Fray Bentos Corned Beef 7oz.
1 tin Tom Piper Minced Beef Loaf 12oz.
14 lb. Pork (Lower leg).
1 Pigs Head 2lb.
2 prs Lungs 2lb.
1 pt bottle Mackeson Stout.
1 tin 1.lb.13oz. Princess Peaches.
2 15½oz Crosse & Blackwell Mulligatawny Soup.
2 15oz. Heinz Mulligatawny Soup.
1 1.lb.14oz. Mandarin Oranges.
1.1½oz. Shippan Chicken Spread.

Your Inspectors have the duty to inspect any food intended for sale for human consumption and frequently do so when visiting food premises primarily for other reasons.

9. FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

Routine inspections of food premises were made during the year and occupiers were informed where any contraventions were noted. This work is one of the more important branches of Public Health Inspections.

During 1966 -

463 visits were made to food premises.

95 letters were sent relating to improvement on food premises and food handling.

Class of premises	Number	Complying with Reg.16.	No. to which Reg.19 applies.	Premises fitted to Comply with Reg.19.
Butchers	18	16	18	16
Grocers	84	61	74	52
Greengrocers	11	11	6	5
Fish Shops	4	4	4	4
Fried Fish Shops	6	5	6	6
Bread and Confectionery	15	14	14	12
Restaurants and Cafes	4	4	4	4
Hotels	68	39	68	68
Canteens	15	14	14	14
School Kitchens	13	13	13	13
Manufacturing Premises	6	6	6	6
Sweets	1	1		

Poultry Processing Premises

There are no such establishments in the District.

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT 1961

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of: Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
a) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	7	9	Nil
b) Factories not included in (a) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	78	58	1	Nil
c) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL.....	82	65	10	Nil

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found: Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred: To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Overcrowding (S.2)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inaffective drainage of floors (S.6)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
a) Insufficient	2	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
b) Unsuitable or defective	7	5	Nil	1	Nil
c) Not separate for sexes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work).	2	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	11	7	Nil	1	Nil